

- (i) converting methane to syngas;
 - (ii) subjecting the syngas to Fischer-Tropsch synthesis to form hydrocarbonaceous products;
 - (iii) isolating the Fischer-Tropsch naphtha having less than 1 ppm sulfur from the hydrocarbonaceous products;
- (b) adding at least one sulfur-containing compound to the Fischer-Tropsch naphtha to provide a blend having at least 1 ppm sulfur;
- (c) converting the blend in a cracker unit to a product stream comprising ethylene;
- and
- (d) isolating ethylene from the product stream of the cracker unit.
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A² 17. (Amended) A process for manufacturing ethylene including a first site and a second site, remote from each other, wherein the first site forms a Fischer-Tropsch hydrocarbonaceous product, including at least one naphtha and having less than 1 ppm sulfur to be used at the second site, the second site forming the ethylene, the process comprising:

- (a) transporting the Fischer-Tropsch hydrocarbonaceous product including at least one naphtha and having less than 1 ppm sulfur, which is made by a method comprising:
- (i) converting methane to syngas;
 - subjecting the syngas to Fischer-Tropsch synthesis to form hydrocarbonaceous products;

- (iii) isolating a Fischer-Tropsch hydrocarbonaceous product including at least one naphtha from the hydrocarbonaceous products;
- (b) receiving at the second site the Fischer-Tropsch hydrocarbonaceous product including at least one naphtha and having less than 1 ppm sulfur;
- (c) blending the Fischer-Tropsch hydrocarbonaceous product including at least one naphtha and having less than 1 ppm sulfur with a sulfur-containing composition to provide a blend having at least 1 ppm sulfur;
- (d) feeding the blend to a cracker unit;
- (e) converting the blend in the cracker unit to a product stream comprising ethylene;
- and
- (f) isolating ethylene from the product stream of the cracker unit.
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END
A₂